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CONSERVATION IS DISCUSSED

Governor Of Montana Takes Issue With Roosevelt

Says People Who Blazed The Way In Early Days Fully Capable Of Caring For Heritage—Governors In Session At Louisville Curtail Program By Enacting Discussion Of Income Tax And Election Of United States Senators By Direct Vote

Louisville, Dec. 1.—Owing to the pressure of social engagements, the house of governors decided to cut their meeting from five to three days, eliminating speeches and debates on the question of the constitutional amendment, providing for an income tax and the election of senators by popular vote.

A committee on bylaws and constitution was appointed by Governor Willson. The members are Governors Fort, Harmon, Weeks, Marshall and Ansel. Governor Draper of Massachusetts will preside over all the sessions here.

Governor Norris of Montana read a paper on conservation from the state's standpoint. He favors state conservation as against national conservation. He called the national conservationists "faddists," and made the issue state conservation against national conservation as one between the east and west.

"It seems to us in the west," said Norris, "that our brethren in the east bear in mind the case of the prodigal son and, having consumed their substance in riotous use, now want a paternal government to make another division and assign them a part of our patrimony. The last frontier of the natural resource prodigal sees naught of justice in this."

Favors Strictest Conservation.

"Let it be said in language as emphatic as I can command that the people of the northwest enthusiastically favor and strenuously advocate the strictest conservation of natural resources. We do not differ from the most ardent nationalist in principle, but we most radically differ as to methods employed."

Norris said the western people favor the conservation of forests, but

hold that the policy of "holding in forest reserves land more valuable for agricultural purposes than for the growing of timber is not the most profitable use or the wisest economy."

The speaker concluded: "Those who blazed the trails and made the present civilization and development of the west possible believe themselves as much interested and fully capable of protecting their heritage as are the people of other sections to do it for them. This is the sum and substance of the so-called rights of the states in claiming this right. No ghosts of disloyalty to an indissoluble union are raised from the graves wherein southern hopes lie buried."

Governor Real Authority. Stripping state legislatures of many powers, making the governor's office the real organ of authority and voting for men, not measures, were advocated by Gamaliel Bradford of Boston. Unless governors are given the right to be heard in discussion of proposed laws in the legislatures, another revolution will result, he predicted. Government by commissions is all wrong, he declared.

"On all hands," he said, "come the cry that we must look to the people, that the remedy lies with them in the elections. It is a false scent. The people can no more reform a government than an army of privates can win a battle without officers and previous training and drill."

"The old political cry was 'Measures and not men.' It is the root of all our troubles. Men first and measures through them, is the true slogan. In the great current of modern democracy leaders are the first thing wanted, and the rule of legislatures has almost banished the word."

state board of charities.

Agents enforcing the new statute have turned \$11,000 into the state treasury in less than three months, while data obtained by them indicate \$89,000 additional will be paid.

Portuguese Garrison Revolt.

Hongkong, Dec. 1.—The garrison at Macao, Portugal's Chinese colony, has seized the city, according to news received here. Five hundred soldiers and sailors took part in the revolt.

When Ships Crash Steel Crumples Like Paper and Panic Follows

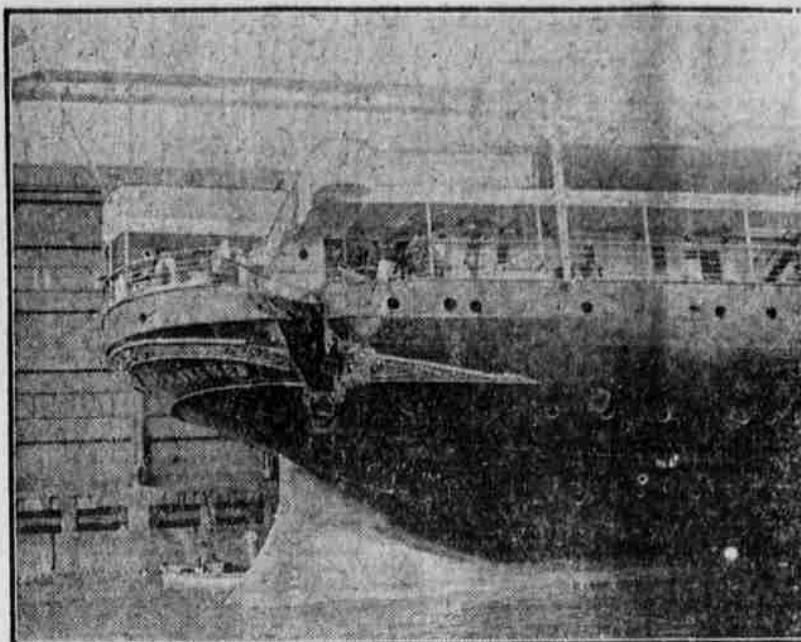


Photo by American Press Association.

When two giants of the sea crash something is always sure to give way. An idea of the force of two ships when they collide is shown by the great holes torn in the bow and stern of the steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm and the French liner La Lorraine in the North river. Both ships were under reduced speed when the collision came. The French and German officials blame the currents of the North river for the accident. The harbor officials declare the captains of the ships are to blame. Shipping industries in New York are waiting with much interest the outcome of the official investigation.

STATE FAIR PASSES ARE TO BE ABOLISHED

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—State fair passes are to be abolished. Announcement of this was made by Assistant Secretary James W. Fleming of the state board of agriculture, just back from the annual meeting of the National State Fair association at Chicago, Kentucky and Minnesota have cut out the passes, and at the meeting Ohio and other states decided to follow their example. This will be done by the adoption of a resolution by the board. The wiping out of the pass will cause a howl to go up all over the state, because it has been the custom to give thousands of these for each fair.

Sixteen Perish In Storm. Lisbon, Dec. 1.—Sixteen persons have perished in a great storm off Corunna, Spain, and it is feared that the death toll will go much higher. Twelve of the dead were drowned when the lighter Princess foundered. Waves swept two sailors from the deck of the steamer Peral and on from the Telmo.

WILL TOUR THE CANAL

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—Attorney General U. G. Denman and Special Counsel Henry J. Booth will make a trip over the northern division of the Ohio canal and see the work done there. The controversy over the sale of stone to the state will be the cause of the trip. The testimony relative to the stone used in making a fill has widely varied.

TO ELIMINATE ALL BUT BELL SYSTEM

Telephones of Ohio to Be Merged If State Is Willing.

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—The Bell Telephone company, the so-called Morgan telephone interests, and the remaining independent telephone interests of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and eastern New York, are to be consolidated into a new \$50,000,000 corporation if plans outlined at a conference held in Columbus two weeks ago can be carried out without bringing down on the heads of the promoters the wrath of the law.

The Bell, Morgan and independent interests of Ohio will back a public utilities bill at the next session of the general assembly that will not only enable the various companies in Ohio to merge, but that will place the companies under the control of the state railroad commission as to the regulation of rates. This will be the first step in the actual consolidation of the telephone properties.

The bill, it is said, will embody practically all the provisions now demanded by Ohio people, the great wire interests conceding this much to get a provision in the law that will enable them to eliminate all but the Bell company in Ohio.

KILLED IN A WRECK

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 1.—Charles Hunt of Wayne, W. Va., was instantly killed and four other trainmen were seriously hurt, some fatally, it is believed, in a head-on collision between two freights on the Norfolk & Western near Perintown. Engineer Cliff G. Smith received internal injuries and may die. Fireman Roland Jacobs, Portsmouth, suffered a broken leg. He may die.

PRESIDENT DIAZ IS AGAIN INAUGURATED

Soldiers Guard Building Where Ceremony Takes Place.

City of Mexico, Dec. 1.—President Diaz and Vice President Corral were inaugurated here today in the presence of a small audience, consisting of the cabinet members, high government officials and diplomats. The ceremony was performed in the School of Mines building instead of the new chamber of deputies, as had been originally planned. The excuse given is that the new building is not ready for use, but it is whispered about that the change was made to keep a crowd away from the place where the inaugural ceremonies were held. The School of Mines has not one-fifth the capacity of the new building. The street outside was lined with a double row of soldiers.

It has been definitely learned that the trouble at Texcoco was due to small bands of bandits. Chuviccar, a town near Chihuahua, is held by the rebels. The mayor of the place, who escaped to Chihuahua, says all the officers of the town joined the rebels when the place was attacked.

The weakest excuse is strong enough when we wish to do wrong.

CHIEF LOSES SUIT

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—A jury in Judge Rathmell's court gave George J. Macklin, saloon keeper, a verdict of \$1,800 against Charles E. Carter, chief of police. Macklin sued for \$10,000 for damages to his reputation and place of business. He also charged false arrest. He said in his petition that he was unlawfully arrested for violating the screen and Sunday closing ordinances on Feb. 26, 1910. He charged that Carter and his men broke into his place early that morning, demolished furniture and broke in every door in the house which was not locked.

JURIST IS DEAD

Toledo, O., Dec. 1.—Judge John F. Kunkler, 87, one of the most eminent jurists in northern Ohio and former common pleas judge of Lucas county, is dead. He is survived by a wife and four sons. He served three years in the Eighty-third Ohio infantry during the civil war.

Y. M. C. A. Burns. Bucyrus, O., Dec. 1.—The newly enlarged and rebuilt Y. M. C. A. building of Bucyrus caught fire from a defective fuse and the building was gutted. A new heating plant was about ready to be put in service. A \$20,000 fund, just raised had about been spent on the property, which is valued above \$30,000.

Miners Save Village.

Canal Dover, O., Dec. 1.—Flames threatened to wipe out the entire village of Wainwright, a mining settlement south of here, but were controlled by a bucket brigade after three houses had been burned to the ground and a boarding house belonging to John Wilson badly damaged.

Hunting Season Fatalities.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 1.—The hunting season, so far as bear and other large game is concerned, closed with a grewsome toll of death and injuries on the part of hunters. Many of the victims were children and farmers, mistaken for deer by inexperienced hunters from the city, or hit by stray bullets. Returns received from the chief hunting locations show that 36 persons were killed and 37 injured.

Thieves Steal Bloodhounds.

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—Columbus contains two champion nifty burglars. One tried to steal a cook stove out of his victim's kitchen. The other stole two bloodhounds from Policeman Louis Spohn.

Their Use.

"When do they use bits on a vessel?" "In the teeth of a driving gale. I suppose."—Baltimore American.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO—Cattle: Beeves, \$4 50@7 50; Texas steers, \$3 20@5 40; western steers, \$4 25@6 50; stockers and feeders, \$3 30@5 50; cows and heifers, \$2 20@4 30. Calves—\$7 00@9 00. Sheep and Lambs—Native sheep, \$2 25@4 20; western, \$2 75@4 20; native lambs, \$4 25@6 70; western, \$4 50@6 65; yearlings, \$4 20@5 25. Hogs—Light, \$6 70@7 12; mixed, \$6 50@7 20; heavy, \$6 75@7 20; rough, \$6 75@6 90; pigs, \$6 30@6 90. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 1/4@1 3/4. Corn—No. 2, 48@48 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 31 1/2@32.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, \$5 00@6 75; shipping steers, \$5 75@6 85; butcher cattle, \$4 75@5 25; heifers, \$3 25@5 75; fat cows, \$3 50@5 00; bulls, \$3 50@5 00; milkers and springers, \$25 00@65 00. Calves—\$10 00@10 50. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, \$4 00@4 25; wethers, \$4 00@4 50; ewes, \$3 75@4 25; lambs, \$5 75@6 75; yearlings, \$4 75@5 00. Hogs—Heavy, \$7 00; medium, \$7 00; Yorkers, \$7 00@7 65; pigs, \$6 30; roughs, \$6 30; stags, \$6 00@6 50.

PITTSBURGH—Cattle: Choice, \$6 25@6 50; prime, \$6 00@6 40; city butchers, \$5 25@5 60; heifers, \$3 75@5 25; cows, \$3 50@4 25; bulls, \$4 00@4 50; milkers and springers, \$20 00@45 00. Calves—\$10 00. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, \$3 50@3 55; ewes, \$3 50@3 75; best sheep, \$4 00; lambs, \$4 00@4 40. Hogs—Heavy, \$7 40; medium, \$7 50; Yorkers, \$7 50; pigs, \$7 65; roughs, \$6 40@6 60; stags, \$5 75@6 00.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 94@97c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 53@53 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32@32 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 52@55c. Lard—\$11 25. Bulk Meats—\$1 67 1/2. Bacon—\$12 75. Cattle—\$2 50@4 75. Sheep—\$1 75@2 65. Lambs—\$2 75@4 10. Hogs—\$4 75@7 60.

ADMITS POLAR STORY IS FAKE

Dr. Frederick A. Cook Breaks Long Silence

Describes Far North As Region Of Insanity And Says It Is Impossible For Any Man To Prove He Had Been To The Pole—Believes He Was Half Mad When He Made First Announcement—Now Seeks To Regain Confidence Of Fellow Men

New York, Dec. 1.—That Dr. Frederick A. Cook has confessed that he might have been mistaken in his claim to having discovered the north pole is the statement of Benjamin Hampton, publisher of Hampton's Magazine. In his own story, the first installment of which will appear in January number of the magazine, Dr. Cook frankly admits that he does not know whether he reached the north pole. In the opening article, dealing particularly with the psychology of his adventure, the man who has been alternately lauded as the greatest explorer and denounced as the most colossal fakir of the age, declares:

"Did I get to the north pole? Perhaps I made a mistake in thinking I did. Perhaps I did not make a mistake. After mature thought I confess that I do not know absolutely whether I reached the pole. This may come as an amazing statement, but I am willing to startle the world if by so doing I can get an opportunity to present my case. By my case I mean not my case as a geographical discoverer, but my case as a man. Much as the attainment of the north pole once meant to me, the sympathy and confidence of my fellow men mean more."

"Fully, freely and frankly, I shall tell everything—and leave the decision with you. If, after reading my story, you say 'Cook is sincere and honest; half-crazed by months of isolation and hunger, he believed that he reached the pole, he is not a fakir'—then I shall be satisfied."

Had Overpowering Ambition. Dr. Cook tells his life story and pictures the overpowering ambition for exploration that beset him until finally it culminated in his effort to reach the pole. He declares that at the time he convinced himself that he had discovered the pole he was half mad. He spent two and one-half years in his quest and during that period endured hunger and privation that, he says, would unbalance any mind.

Cook declares that it would be impossible for any man to demonstrate that he had been to the pole. He characterizes the far north as a region of insanity, "where one can not believe the evidences gathered by one's own eyes."

He says that he had always looked upon the discovery of the pole as an achievement for his own personal satisfaction—for the satisfaction of a craving and desire that was greater than any other factor in his life. When he found how tremendous a sensation his statement that he had attained the pole created he was overcome with bewilderment.

One of the most remarkable facts brought out by his story is that in all the time he has been away, with the shrewdest newspaper men in the world on his trail, with newspapers offering sums that ranged into the thousands for the slightest definite news of his whereabouts, he has never worn a disguise and has never taken any unusual precautions to conceal his identity.

Part of the time his wife has been with him and part of the time his children, too. The children are now in a retreat in France and Dr. Cook and his wife are in Europe. Most of the time during his exile he has been in London. He has gone about among Americans there with the utmost freedom and at times under his own name. Only a few guessed his identity.

Hastings, Neb., Dec. 1.—After having made a thorough canvass of the Nebraska jails and decided that the one here offered the most advantages, four millionaire cattlemen came here and began serving their terms. The men are W. G. Comstock, Bartley R. Richards, Charles Jamison and Aquila Triplett. They were convicted in the federal court of land frauds in fencing government lands, and sentenced to a year in jail.

The four men are not to be treated like ordinary prisoners. They took a Japanese chef, who will do their cooking. They ordered expensive furniture and carpets sent to the jail for their rooms. In addition they

DR. F. A. COOK
Admits He May Have Imagined He Reached Pole.



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Dawson Sails For Home. Panama, Dec. 1.—Thomas C. Dawson, the American minister to Panama, sailed for home today. It is understood that he will proceed to Washington immediately on his arrival in the United States and make a detailed report on the financial and political conditions in Nicaragua.

The Famous Rayo

Gives the Best Light at Any Price

When you pay more than the Rayo price for a lamp, you are paying for extra decorations that cannot add to the quality of the light. You can't pay for a better light, because there is none. An oil light has the least effect on the human eye, and the Rayo Lamp is the best oil lamp made, though low in price. You can pay \$5, \$10, or \$20 for some other lamp, and although you get a more costly lamp, you can't get a better light than the white, mellow, diffused, unflickering light of the low-priced Rayo.

Has a strong, durable shade-holder. This season's burner adds to the strength and appearance. Made of solid brass, nickel-plated, and easily polished.

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